

REMARKS

This amendment is responsive to the Office Action of Examiner Mylinh T. Tran mailed 18 Jan 2008.

Claims 2 and 8-10 are in the case, none as yet allowed.

Double Patenting

Claims 1, 8-10 have been rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting over claims 1-9 of U.S. Patent No. 7,012,627.

(Applicants believe that an error has been made in rejecting claim 1, which has been canceled, and that this rejection rather applies to claim 2 along with claims 8-10.)

The Examiner presents two arguments. First, that the subject matter of the instant application is fully disclosed in and covered by the patent. Second, that the claims corresponding to those of the instant application should have been presented and prosecuted in the parent application.

On these two points, applicants traverse. The attention of the Examiner is drawn to the statement in the Final Office Action dated 21 Nov 2003 in the parent application, as follows:

"Claims 2 and 8 are withdraw (sic, withdrawn) from the

Examiner's consideration because these claim (sic, claims) [are] draw (sic, drawn) to a method of decoration [of] a room which is distinct from claims 1, 3-7 and 9-11 and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification[.]”
[Office Action of 21 Nov 2003, application S/N 09/473,640, page 5.]

Applicants have relied upon the above quoted statement of the Examiner in presenting claims 2 and 8 in this application, and has presented claims 9-10 to provide Beauregard style claims drawn to the same invention as claims 2 and 8.

Applicants urge that the rejection of Claims 2, 8-10 for nonstatutory double patenting be withdrawn. However, to further prosecution, applicants submit herewith a Terminal Disclaimer to Obviate a Double Patenting Rejection (37 C.F.R. 1.137(c)).

35 U.S.C. 102

Claim 2 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) over Ludolph et al. [U.S. 5,943,053].

Ludolph teaches how to display panels without resizing others, but by overlaying or covering one on top of another. It does not teach moving panel A out and panel B into a side bar with one use gesture and in opposite directions. Applicants' invention teaches how to use animation by sliding content from one panel A out while sliding content

Applicants traverse.

Shaffer teaches a user interface in which features are denied to a user based on who is authorized to use them. This suggests that the features are visible to such user, but such user is "locked" out of using them as the prior art suggests. Applicants' invention does not present to the user any evidence of unauthorized areas by "selectively describing" what is available (claim 10, line 11.) Shaffer does not teach "selectively describing."

Claim 10 is distinguished from Ludolph as previously described with respect to claims 2, and 8-9.

Consequently, the combination of Shaffer and Ludolph does not teach or suggest all claim limitations.

Applicants urge that claim 10 be allowed.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Applicants urge that the above amendments be entered and the case passed to issue with claims 2 and 8-10.

The Application is believed to be in condition for allowance and such action by the Examiner is urged. Should differences remain, however, which do not place one/more of the remaining claims in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to phone the undersigned at the number provided below for the purpose of providing constructive

from new panel B in, thereby creating the illusion (visual effect) of "going into" the area represented by the second panel. When leaving such second panel, the movement is reversed.

In order to facilitate prosecution while reserving the right to file a continuation application to seek claims of the scope of original claim 2, applicants have amended claim 2 to highlight the "slide animation" aspect of the invention. Support for this amendatory material is found in the original specification at page 64, line 23 to page 65 (slide animation), line 5 and at page 59, line 21 to page 60 line 14 (visual effect).

35 U.S.C. 103

Claims 8-9 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Ludolph.

Applicants traverse for the reasons stated above with respect to claim 2. However, to further prosecution, while reserving the right to file a continuation to continue prosecution with respect to claims 8-9 as originally entered, applicants have amended the claims to incorporate the slide animation aspect of the invention.

Applicants urge that claims 8-9 be allowed.


Claim 10 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Ludolph in view of Shaffer et al. (U.S. 7,065,785).

assistance and suggestions in order that allowable claims can be presented, thereby placing the Application in condition for allowance without further proceedings being necessary.

Sincerely,

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